

626. PROPERTY EXEMPT FROM TAXATION -- CERTAIN PERSONAL PROPERTY (RULE 626).

Sections 63-105(A), 63-201, 63-302, 63-308, 63-313, 63-602Y, and 63-602KK, Idaho Code.

(3-20-14)

01. Locally Assessed Property - Application Required.

(3-20-14)

a. The taxpayer must file one (1) or more of the lists of taxable personal property as required by Section 63-302, Section 63-313, or Section 63-602Y, Idaho Code if the total market value of the property to be listed is greater than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000). The filing of said list(s) shall constitute the filing of an application for exemption. For purposes of reporting personal property, the value is to be based on market value, not book value. (3-20-14)

b. Taxpayers establishing initial eligibility for the exemption provided in Section 63-602KK(2), Idaho Code, may in lieu of a list, file only an application attesting to ownership of otherwise taxable personal property having a cost of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) or less. In providing such cost, newly acquired personal property items acquired at a price of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) or less, that are exempt pursuant to Section 63-602KK(1), Idaho Code, shall not be included. The application must be filed no later than April 15th of the first year for which the exemption is claimed. (3-20-14)

02. Locally Assessed Property - Taxpayers' Election of Property Location.(3-20-14)

a. Multiple Locations Within County. In cases where the taxpayer has personal property located in multiple places within the county, the taxpayer may elect the location of the property to which the exemption will apply by filing the "Idaho Personal Property Exemption Location Application Form" available from the state tax commission (Commission) for this purpose. To make the election for property required to otherwise be listed as provided in Section 63-302, Idaho Code, the form must be filed with the county assessor by April 15. For taxpayers with personal property required to be listed as provided in Sections 63-602Y and 63-313, Idaho Code, any application specifying the location of the property to which the exemption provided for in Section 63-602KK(2) will apply, must be filed by the dates specified for filing the lists required by these Sections. Should the taxpayer not make an election as to where to apply the exemption, the county shall have discretion regarding the property to which the exemption shall apply. However, to the extent possible and assuming the assessor is not aware of any changes in eligibility, the exemption will be first applied to the same property to which it applied in the immediate prior year. (3-20-14)

b. Multiple locations in different counties. The one hundred thousand dollar (\$100,000) limit on the exemption applies to a taxpayer's otherwise taxable personal property within any county. If the taxpayer owns qualifying personal property in more than one county, the limit is one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) in market value per county. (3-20-14)

03. Centrally Assessed Property - Application Required.

(3-20-14)

a. Except for private railcar fleets, the taxpayer may file a list of personal property located in Idaho with the operator's statement filed pursuant to Rule 404 of these rules. The filing of such a list shall constitute the filing of an application for this exemption. Except as provided in Subsections 626.03.b. and c. of this rule, for such personal property to be considered for the exemption, the operator's statement must include: (4-11-15)()

i. A description of the personal property located in Idaho, ~~including any tax code area in which the personal property subject to assessment as situs property is located;~~ (3-20-14)()

ii. Cost and depreciated cost of the personal property located in Idaho; (3-20-14)()

iii. ~~The county in which the personal property is located, if the taxpayer wishes to receive the exemption on property located in more than one county.~~ (3-20-14)()

b. For private railcar fleets subject to assessment by the Commission, ~~the filing of the annual operator's statement shall constitute application for this exemption.~~ Idaho taxable value shall be reduced by subtracting the lesser of the Idaho taxable value before the exemption or the product of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) times the number of counties in Idaho in which the fleet operates. The Commission shall, after using apportionment procedures described in Rule 413 of these rules to apportion the market value of these fleets, allow an exemption of up to one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) to be applied to the apportioned market value within each county within which the railcar fleet operates. Provided that the remaining taxable value is five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) or ~~greater;~~ more, this value is to be ~~further~~ apportioned to each taxing district and urban renewal revenue allocation area in accordance with procedures described in Rule 415 of these rules. (4-11-15)()

c. After subtraction of the personal property exemption calculated as provided in Subsection 626.03.b of this rule, for private railcar fleets subject to assessment by the Commission, and having an Idaho taxable market value of less than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000), neither the final amount of the exemption nor the taxable value of the fleet shall be subject to apportionment and the remaining taxable value shall be taxed as provided in Rule 415 of these rules. (4-11-15)()

d. When operating property companies have locally assessed property, any exemption pursuant to Section 63-602KK(2), Idaho Code must be applied to the locally assessed property first. In this case, the county assessor must notify the Commission of the value of the exemption granted. If such exemption is entered on the property roll, such notification must be made by the first third Monday in August July. ~~After notice by the Commission of the amount of exemption granted to the centrally assessed property, the assessor may make adjustments to assessed values to be entered on any subsequent or missed property rolls to ensure that the exemption does not exceed \$100,000 (one hundred thousand dollars) (\$100,000) for any taxpayer.~~ The Commission will then reduce the amount of the exemption otherwise to be granted to the centrally assessed operating property of the company by the exemption value reported by the assessor. The Commission will notify the company of the reduction in exemption

by the fourth Monday in July. This reduction will be made before determining the company's Idaho taxable value. No additional exemption pursuant to section 63-602KK(2) will be granted for any locally assessed property of operating property companies. (4-11-15)()

~~04. Centrally Assessed Property – Taxpayers' Election of Property Location.~~
~~Except for private rail car fleets having an Idaho taxable value of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) or greater, to which the procedures in Subsection 626.03.b. of this rule shall apply, the taxpayer owning personal property located in multiple counties may indicate the county in which the property is located. Should the taxpayer not make an election as to where to apply the exemption, the exemption shall be limited to one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) applied to the Idaho value of the taxpayer prior to apportionment.~~ (3-20-14)

054. Valuation Assessment Notice. The valuation assessment notice required by Section 63-308, Idaho Code, must show the taxable market value before granting the exemption provided in Section 63-602KK(2), Idaho Code, the exempt market value pursuant to the exemption provided in Section 63-602KK(2), Idaho Code, and the net taxable market value of the personal property. After the year of initial eligibility, if the net taxable market value is zero, no valuation assessment notice is required. (4-11-15)

065. Correction of Personal Property Tax Replacement Amounts. (4-11-15)

If, subsequent to finalization of the amount of replacement money to be paid to any county, an amount paid on behalf of any taxpayer is disapproved by the county, the county shall so notify the Commission, which shall adjust the payment to the county. The county may begin proceedings to recover any remaining excessive amounts paid on behalf of any taxpayer, pursuant to the recovery procedures found in Section 63-602KK(7), Idaho Code. (4-11-15)

076. Limitation on Eligibility for the Exemption. (3-20-14)

a. Except for taxpayers claiming and receiving the exemption provided for in Section 63-4502, Idaho Code, taxpayers receiving the personal property exemption provided in Section 63-602KK, Idaho Code, may be eligible for, and are not precluded from, other applicable exemptions. (3-20-14)

b. Personal property exempt in accordance with statutes other than Section 63-602KK, Idaho Code, shall not be included in determining when the one hundred thousand dollar (\$100,000) limit provided in Section 63-602KK(2) is reached. (3-20-14)

c. Taxpayers with requirements to annually apply for, or list personal property for, which other statutorily provided personal property exemptions are sought, must continue to comply with the requirements of these statutes. (3-20-14)

d. Improvements, as defined or described in Sections 63-201 and 63-309, Idaho Code, shall not be eligible for the exemption provided in Section 63-602KK. Improvements shall be deemed to include mobile and manufactured homes and float homes, regardless of whether such property is considered personal property. Leasehold real properties and other leasehold

improvements that are structures or buildings shall be considered improvements, and therefore ineligible for the exemption. Structures, such as cell towers, are improvements and therefore are not personal property eligible for the exemption. (3-20-14)

087. Special Rules for the Exemption Provided in Section 63-602KK(1), Idaho Code. (3-20-14)

a. Newly acquired items of personal property, exempt as provided in Section 63-602KK(1), are not to be reported on any list otherwise required pursuant to Sections 63-302, 63-602Y, and 63-313, Idaho Code. (3-20-14)

b. The exemption provided in Section 63-602KK(1), Idaho Code, is in addition to the one hundred thousand dollar (\$100,000) per taxpayer, per county exemption provided in Section 63-602KK(2), Idaho Code. (3-20-14)

c. No application for the exemption provided in Section 63-602KK(1), Idaho Code, is necessary. (3-20-14)

d. The requirement in Section 63-602KK(6) requiring the assessor to provide the application by no later than March 1, applies only to taxpayers who have an obligation to file any application. (3-20-14)

098. Limitation on Replacement Money. (3-20-14)

a. In addition to replacement money reductions due to corrections as provided in section 06 of this rule, there may be changes and reductions as follow: (3-11-15)

i. If a taxing district dissolves, the state will make no payment of the amount previously certified for that district, and when an urban renewal district revenue allocation area dissolves and is no longer receiving any allocation of property tax revenues, the state will discontinue payment of amounts previously certified for that revenue allocation area, beginning with the next scheduled distribution. (3-20-14)

ii. If taxing districts or revenue allocation areas within urban renewal districts are consolidated, the amounts of replacement money attributed to each original district or revenue allocation area shall be summed and, in the future, distributed to the consolidated taxing or urban renewal district. (3-20-14)

iii. No urban renewal district shall receive replacement money based on exempt personal property within any revenue allocation area (RAA) established on or after January 1, 2013, or within any area added to an existing RAA on or after January 1, 2013. (3-20-14)

iv. Any payment made to the Idaho Department of Education, as provided in Subsection 626.409 of this rule shall be discontinued if the state authorized plant facilities levy is not certified in any year. Certification in subsequent years shall not cause any resumption of this

payment.

~~(4-11-15)~~(____)

b. There shall be no adjustment to replacement money if personal property not receiving the exemption found in Section 63-602KK(2), Idaho Code, receives this exemption in the future. (4-11-15)

109. Special Provision For Replacement Money For State Authorized Plant Facilities Levy. The amount of replacement money calculated based on any 2013 state authorized plant facilities levy shall be remitted directly to the Idaho Department of Education for deposit to the Public School Cooperative Fund. (4-11-15)

110. Special Provision For Exempt Personal Property Within Urban Renewal Revenue Allocation Areas (RAAs). When personal property subject to the exemption in Section 63-602KK(2), Idaho Code, is within an RAA, any adjustment shall first be to the increment value, and there shall be no adjustment to the base value of the RAA unless the remaining taxable market value of the parcel is less than the most current base value of the parcel. In that case, the base value shall be reduced. The amount to be subtracted is to be determined on a parcel by parcel basis in accordance with procedures found in Rule 804 of these rules. (3-20-14)

121. No Reporting of Exempt Value. Beginning in 2014, taxing district values submitted to the Commission as required in section 63-510, Idaho Code, shall not include or indicate the otherwise taxable value exempt pursuant to section 63-602KK(2), Idaho Code. (4-11-15)

132. Cross Reference. For information on transient personal property, see Rule 313 of these rules. For information on the definition of personal property, see Rule 205 of these rules. For information on the definition of a taxpayer, see Rule 627 of these rules. For the purpose of this rule, "taxpayer" means the claimant of the exemption pursuant to section 63-602KK(2), Idaho Code, and must be a person, as that term is defined in section 63-201, Idaho Code.

~~(4-11-15)~~(____)